News from the FPPC



California Fair Political Practices Commission 428 J Street, Suite 620, Sacramento, CA 95814 www.fppc.ca.gov

For Immediate Release: February 14, 2008 Contact: Roman Porter at (916) 322-7761

FPPC Enforcement Decisions: February 14, 2008

The following are enforcement decisions approved by the Fair Political Practices Commission at its regular monthly meeting held in Sacramento on Thursday, February 14, 2008. Decisions are divided by category and include a brief summary of each case and the total amount of any administrative fine or fines in each case.

Additional information on each of the enforcement cases below can be found in the February agenda on the FPPC website at www.fppc.ca.gov. FPPC agendas are distributed and posted on the agency website 10 days prior to each monthly meeting.

The web version of the agenda includes links to the stipulations agreed to by the commission and by the individuals and organizations subject to the fines, or the default decisions proposed to the commission. Exhibits in support of the stipulations and proposed default decisions are also available on the website. If you are unable to access the FPPC website, or need further assistance, please call the FPPC communications office at (916) 322-7761.

Conflict of Interest Violation

Gregory T. Nelson, a member of the Mendocino County Planning Commission, made a governmental decision in January 2003, in which he had a financial interest. **\$3,500 fine**.

Campaign Reporting Violations-Default Decision and Order

No on Measure C was a sponsored ballot measure committee primarily formed to oppose Measure C in the March 5, 2002, East Palo Alto election. Carol Jansen served as the committee's treasurer and failed to identify the Committee's sponsor in its statement of organization and did not include the sponsor's name in the committee's name; failed to disclose contributions in campaign statements; failed to disclose required occupation and employer information for certain contributors; failed to disclose late contributions in a properly filed late contribution report; failed to return within 60 days of receipt, contributions that did not have occupation and employer information in; failed to report payments made by an agent to a subvendor on behalf of the committee; and failed to timely file semi-annual campaign statements. **\$30,000 fine**.

Statement of Economic Interests Non-Filer

California law requires elected officials, certain board members and governmental employees, and consultants employed by governmental entities to file Statements of Economic Interests (SEIs or Form 700s). SEIs serve a dual purpose: they make a filer aware of personal economic interests relative to a governmental decision, and they are an important disclosure document for the public and media.

The following individuals failed to file their Statement of Economic Interests forms on time or omitted required information:

Jonathan Leong, California Earthquake Authority board member, failed to timely file his 2006 annual statement of economic. **\$200 fine**.

Thomas Durham, Yuba County Planning Commission member, failed to timely file his 2006 annual statement of economic. **\$200 fine**.

Michael Gorman, West Sacramento Business Loan Fund Committee member, failed to timely file his 2006 annual statement of economic. **\$200 fine**.

Mark Baldwin, Fortuna Business Improvement District board member, failed to timely file his 2006 annual statement of economic interests. **\$400 fine**.

Charles Learned, City of West Sacramento Project Area Committee member, failed to timely file his 2006 annual statement of economic interests. **\$200 fine**.

Late Contribution

When contributions of \$1,000 or more are made or received during the final days of an election—the time between the last campaign report required to be filed and the end of the election—late contribution reports must be filed within 24 hours of making the "late" contribution.

The following failed to file late contribution reports as required by the Political Reform Act:

Barry Schuler of Napa, failed to timely disclose two late contributions totaling \$15,700. **\$2,355 fine**.

Seville Construction Services, Inc. of Los Angeles, failed to timely disclose a \$15,000 late contribution. **\$2,250 fine**.